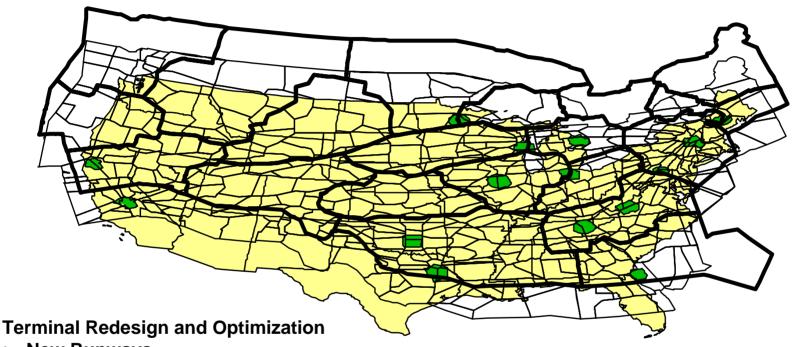


GRASP and TARGETS for Airspace Analysis

Thor Abrahamsen 5 November 2003



National Airspace Redesign



- New Runways
- Consolidation of airspace
- New technologies

En Route Redesign and Optimization

- Accommodate terminal changes
- Volume and workload balancing

Cross Facility Coordination

National redesign





Tools Used by CAASD for Airspace Redesign

CRCT	Collaborative Routing Coordination Tool	CAASD
DPAT	Detailed Policy Assessment Tool	CAASD
EACM	Enhanced Airfield Capacity Model	CAASD
GRAIL	GRAIL Real-Time ATM Integration Lab	CAASD
GRASP	GRail AirSPace Toolkit	CAASD
IDAT	Intersect Density Analysis Toolset	CAASD
MapInfo		сотѕ
NIRS	Noise Integrated Routing System	FAA / Metron
SDAT	Sector Design and Analysis Tool	FAA
TAAM	Total Airspace and Airport Modeller	Preston
TARGETS	Terminal Area Route Generation, Evaluation and Traffic Simulation	CAASD





Airspace Analysis

- Current toolset has gaps for both en route and terminal modeling
 - En route modeling needs are more challenging
- Combinations of tools sometimes are necessary to support analysis of proposed airspace changes
 - Additionally models can be built from scratch
- Better design tools to be used by design team members helps to create a more streamlined and efficient process

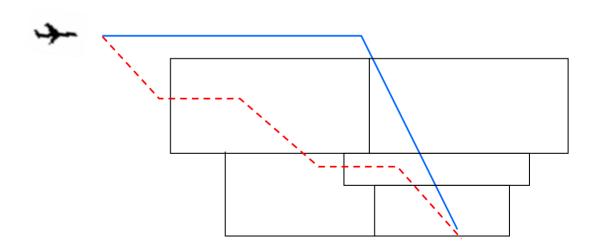




Existing Gaps in En Route Modeling

Altitude restrictions

- Erroneous sector counts
 - Modeling trade-offs for existing tools are needed to provide workarounds for existing short comings
 - GRASP used to support analysis not requiring delay







Existing Gaps in En Route Modeling *(continued)*

- Appropriate location for delay
 - Current capabilities suitable for estimating aggregate delays
 - Appropriate location of delay for NAS/Regional/En Route studies more difficult to model
- Traffic Flow Management initiatives
 - There is no accepted workload model in United States
 - To overcome current limitations in modeling the need for Traffic Flow Management initiatives, parametric analysis using controller input can be used





GRAIL Airspace Toolkit (GRASP)

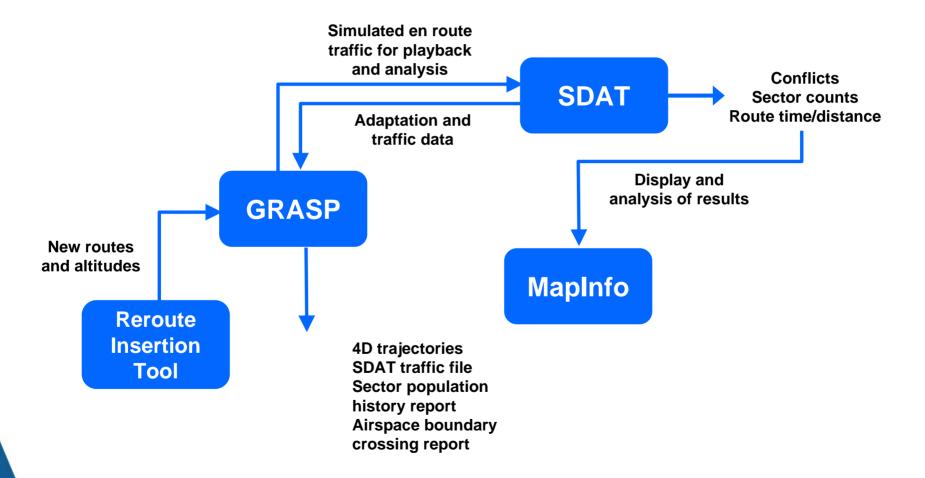
GRASP

- Provides tools which allow analysts to quickly examine the impact of changes to airspace and aircraft routes
- Capability 1: conversion of flight plan to trajectory
 - Includes restrictions, aircraft type
- Capability 2: report generation
 - Uses trajectories and flight plans
 - SDAT traffic file
 - Sector population history report
 - Airspace boundary crossing report
 - Additional utility reports
- GRASP used to support large scale airspace projects involving changes to routes and altitude restrictions





En Route Analysis

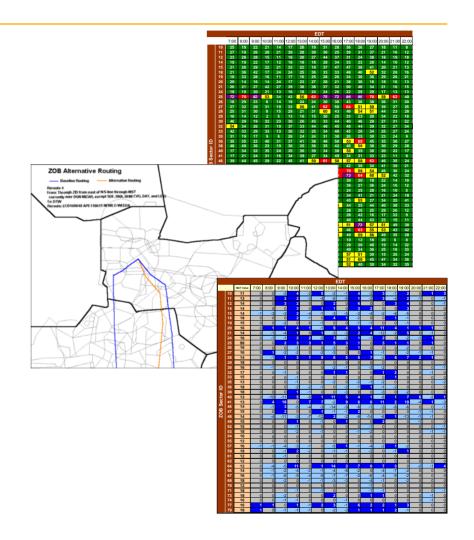




GRASP Output

• GRASP output used to:

- Baseline and alternative sector counts
- Alternative route depiction
- Fix loading
- Sector count differences
- Flight time and distance differences
- Traffic animation







Shortcomings for En Route

- No tool able to collectively address each shortcoming
 - If multiple tools used, changes in airspace design may need to be updated in each model
- However, workarounds for current en route modeling gaps still exist for
 - Altitude restrictions
 - Appropriate location for delay
 - Traffic Flow Management initiatives



Terminal Modeling Issues

- Existing toolset has limitations for terminal modeling needs
 - Holding
 - Paired operations
 - Ground movement
- Many limitations can be overcome
 - Workarounds
 - Post processing of data
 - Building models from scratch
- These efforts can be costly





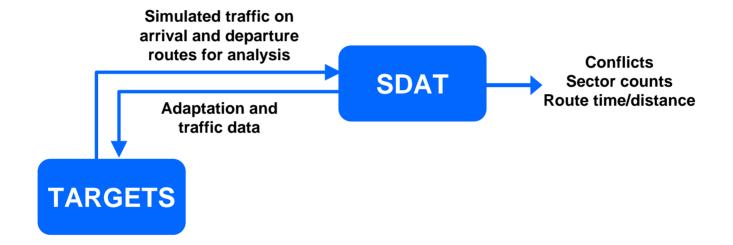
Terminal Area Route Generation Evaluation and Traffic Simulation (TARGETS)

- GIS capability tailored to procedure and airspace design and analysis
- Full Procedure Builder
 - En Route, Common, and Runway Transitions
 - SIDs, STARS
- Used to design arrival and departure routes
 - May be adequate to determine feasibility of new design if delay is not important
 - Designs can be used to input into other tools
 - TAAM
 - SDAT





Terminal Area Analysis: No Delay Analysis Needed







Terminal Area Analysis: Delay Analysis

